THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

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" " 12 months 10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

We being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

War from the North--News from Vicksburg.

RICHMOND, June 3.—Northern dates of the 1st received.

Dispatches from Grant to the 25th received at the War Department represent the siege of Vicksburg progressing satisfactorily, and abundantly able to maintain the investment and repel any attack on his rear.

A dispatch from Vicksburg afternoon of the 26th says no further fighting since Monday. Dispatch from Murfreesboro' to the 28th says Grant, since Sunday, made something like a general attack upon the rebel works at Vicksburg, and failed to carry them, and had thereupon concluded the place was too strong to be taken by assault, and had opened a terrible and well sustained fire upon it with artillery.

Another dispatch of the 20th says on the evening of that day Gen. Pemberton asked a truce of two hours and a half to carry his dead, which was granted. Cairo dispatch of 31st says the fighting on Monday lasted six hours.—The battle was renewed on Tuesday. But few if any of the batteries were taken. Banks' forces had not arrived. Three hundred and forty-four prisoners expected here to be sent to Indianapolis. The *Herald* says Pemberton, according to our latest advices, will be able to hold out till Johnston, with his army, raises the siege and engages Grant in battle.

Fire in Wilmington—Yankee Prisoners.

WILMINGTON, June 3rd.—A fire broke out at 11 o'clock last night and destroyed the residences of Jas. Dawson and T. D. Walker, both valuable buildings, the latter partly. Both insured.

Two hundred and ninety-eight Yankee prisoners from the West passed here yesterday evening *en route* for Richmond.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—Lieut. Sydney E. Davis, late an officer in the British army, with three other Englishmen, arrived in this city on Friday evening from Bull's Island. Lieut. Davis was on board the English schooner, the Captain of which had agreed to bring him to the Southern coast. He had with him a commission and important despatches for the Government at Richmond. The vessel sprung a leak, and Lieut. Davis and three others, in a small boat, left the schooner and made their way to the nearest land, which proved to be Bull's Island.

They were taken in charge by our cavalry there and turned over to the Commander on Sullivan's Island, who ordered a detachment to escort the party to the city to Gen. Ripley's headquarters. On his arrival he exhibited his commission and papers to Gen. Ripley. The papers, on examination, confirmed the above statement, and Lieut. Davis and his party were released. Lieut. Davis started for Richmond on Saturday.—*Charleston Courier.*

A BEAUTIFUL FLAG.—The Richmond *Enquirer* has been shown a splendid battle flag, made for the Sixteenth North Carolina Regiment, by Miss R. C. Lemmon.

The flag is of double silk, fringed with silver tinsel. Upon either side are marked in white silk the names of eleven battle fields where the regiment has won for itself a noble name: Haine's Mill, Ox Hill, Fredericksburg, Frazer's Farm, Harper's Ferry, Seven Pines, Cedar Run, Sharpsburg, Mechanicsville, Manassas and Shepherdstown. The name of Chancellorsville is to be added to the list, as the regiment was engaged in that fierce battle, and there the Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel were both wounded, having hitherto escaped unhurt through all previously mentioned battle,

The cost of the flag is $1,000, and is one of the most beautiful we have ever seen.

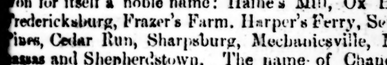
FROM FREDERICKSBURG.—The following special dispatch appeared in the *Enquirer* of Tuesday morning:

All quiet in front. There was a flag of truce yesterday evening, but no papers. The Yankee officer said he had no papers to exchange and asked Col. Carter, our officer, what were his latest advices. Upon Colonel C. informing him, he said that it was substantially the same news which they had received, viz: that Grant had been repulsed.

THE CONFEDERATE STEAMER VIRGINIA.—The Glasgow *Herald* says that a fine steamer, built at Dumbarton by an eminent ship building firm, was launched in January, and sailed from the Clyde on the 8d of April. She is a fine vessel of 700 tons, fitted with engines of 250 horse power. When she left the Clyde, she had forty carpenters on board constructing a magazine, all of whom returned by the tug steamer which towed her out. The order to seize her came the day after she sailed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO MECHANICS.



WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, N. C., June 1, 1863.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AT THE SHOPS OF this Company, twenty-five good finishers, two good moulders, three good blacksmiths—one to be a master workman, for which the highest price will be paid per day of 10 hours, for good and faithful service. None need apply who are not willing to render such service. Apply to J. L. FREMONT,
June 4-3t Engineer and Superintendent.

Charleston Mercury, Augusta Constitutionalist and Petersburg Express copy 3 times and send bills to Superintendent.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Reed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
June 3-tf SIMPSON & HOOKER, Hillsboro', N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.
June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.
Standard copy.

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. —, picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisemen
May 18-tf.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, May 30.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$15
" Dried	$6
BACON—Hog round	90c—$1
BEEF	60c
BEESWAX	$1 75
BEANS	$6
BUTTER	$1 25@1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$2-00
" Wax—By the box	$2-50
" Adamantine	$4
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel	$25
CHICKENS	$1 50@1 75
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	75c
FLOUR—Family	$40
" Superfine	$35
" Fine	$25
FODDER—Per hundred	$7
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@3 50
GEESE	None
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	$1
MOLASSES	$10
MEAL	$5 50
NAILS—Scarce	$1 25
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$4 50
" Irish	$5
PEAS—Ground	$12
" Stock	$5
" White Table	$7
RAGS	25c
RICE	30c
RYE	$4
SALT	$17 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1 40
" Coffee	$1 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1 50
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

OLD WHISKY AND BRANDY FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE TWO BARRELS OF WHISKY and twenty barrels of BRANDY, which will be delivered at Graham Depot, North Carolina Railroad.
June 2-1w* JOHN G. ALBRIGHT.

SALT AND FLOUR FOR SALE.

I SHALL KEEP SALT AND FLOUR FOR SALE in the town of Weldon, and can send a small lot of either, daily, if desired, on any of the Railroads leading from said Town. J. H. GOOCH.
Weldon, May 28-1w*

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds,
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6-per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Donolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE
WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to
R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.
May 11-M&Ttf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
Dec 20-tf EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General of N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
May 8-tf THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S. In charge of Ordnance.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.
May 14-2m* B. W. LYNCH & SON., Petersburg, Va.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
March-19-tf PRAIRIE & LACK Raleigh, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of
March 24-tf. PRAIRIE & LACK

MILITARY NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

ENROLLING OFFICE 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DIST.,
OXFORD, May 18th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA Regiments of the 5th Congressional District of N. C., comprising the Counties of Wake, Orange, Granville, Franklin, Warren and Nash, will please proceed at once to re-enroll all and every white male person within the limits of their Regiments. This notice includes all those who have been previously exempted or detailed or who have been discharged from service, from any cause whatever:"

All persons or contractors engaged in the manufacture of Nitre or other ordnance for the Confederate States, must have their applications for detail or exemption certified to by Capt. Barney, Agent Nitre and Mining Bureau, Greensboro', N. C., that the number is neither unreasonable or excessive. Contractors with the Confederate or State Government (other than ordnance) must have their applications for exemption or detail certified to by the officer with whom they make the contract.

Special notice is given that no person after enrollment has the right to volunteer, or put a substitute in any company or regiment, except at the Camp of Instruction. Persons enrolled as Conscripts who fail to report promptly at Camp of Instruction, will be at once arrested and sent there.

The commanding officer of the 42d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his Regiment at Oxford, Granville county, N C, on the 29th and 30th of May, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 43d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Oxford, Granville county, on the 1st, 2d and 3d of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 40th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Louisburg, Franklin county, N C, on the 6th and 8th of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 32d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Nashville, Nash county, N C, on the 11th and 12th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 37th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Warrenton, Warren county, N C, on the 15th and 16th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 38th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House, in Raleigh, N C, on the 19th, 20th and 22d days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 39th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, N C, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 118th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 26th and 27th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 45th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro' in Orange county, N C, on the 30th of June, and 1st and 2d of July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 46th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro', Orange county, N C, on the 3d, 4th and 6th days of July, 1863.

Militia officers will please attend each day and render all the assistance in their power to the Enrolling Officer, and they will please decide all questions as to the ages of persons before enrollment, and notify every man between the ages of eighteen and forty, to appear and show why they shall not be enrolled as conscripts.

A. LANDIS, Jr.,
Enrolling Officer for 5th District of N C.
H. W. CAFFEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
Chairman of Ex. Board.
May 25-3w

FARMERS! FARMERS! FARMERS!

BLACKSMITHS AND EVERYBODY ELSE!
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,

Made by Patrick Lineham at the Deep River Quarry, for sale by D. H. BREEN.

Any person wanting GRINDSTONES must come quickly, as they will be sold cheap for CASH.
June 3-1w*

BOARD.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS
May be had at
MRS. S. A. REID'S.

Table supplied with the best the market affords.
Board per month, with room.....$50 and $60.
Board per month, without room..... 40
Transient board, per day..... 4
June 3-2t

ESTRAY.

STRAYED FROM MY RESIDENCE NEAR GREENSboro', a medium sized sorrel MARE MULE. It is marked by a fresh sore on its right hip. It was brought from Tarboro', and is supposed to be making its way back. Any information concerning it will be suitably rewarded by addressing me at Greensboro'.
June 3-1w* W. B. RODMAN.

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
May 30-td President.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BASON, DENTIST,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY MAKE KNOWN THAT he is now in his office, over Mr. Pescud's Drug Store.

N. B.—Those who wish to consult or expect his professional services should let it be known without any unnecessary delay.

"Now, is the watchword of the wise—
Now, is inscribed upon the banner of the prudent."
June 2-1w

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. A NO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Swedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

WANTED.

TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, a stout NEGRO BOY to work about my lot.
J. H. BRYAN Jr.,
May 30-1w* Company Shops, N. C. R. R.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

I HAVE 35 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN large, fine, well made casks, averaging 11 gallons each, on hand for sale. It can be delivered at Boon Hill, on the North Carolina Railroad.
D. C. CARRINGTON,
May 30-1w4w Guildsboro', N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get a good price by applying to MR. J. R. WHITAKER, in Raleigh, N. C.
May 29-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.
FRANK L. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B. Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Ad.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.

LOST.—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, CONTAINING some letters and accounts of no use to any one but myself. Any one returning the Book and contents to the Progress office will receive the above reward.
ALEXANDER MILLER,
June 3-3t* Stalling's Depot.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, a red COW, with no marks, excepting the tip of her tail white, answering to the name of CHERRY—crooked horns, tipped black. The cow was brought from Florence Yates' plantation, and may be making her way back. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to me.
June 1-tf DAVID G. SIMPSON.

COWS STRAYED OR STOLEN--$25 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES IN Raleigh, two COWS, one red and the other black, both about five years old. The ear marks are, smooth crop in the right ear and crop and hole in the left. The Cows were brought from Lenoir county, and may be making their way back. They left about the middle of last week. I will give Ten Dollars for the return of both, or Five for either.
May 30-tf ROBERT H. ROUNTREE.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the recovery of a GOLD WATCH, hunting case, with chain. The chain is plain and square linked. The hook was broken off when it fell out of my pocket, and can be identified as having no hook to the chain. On the outside of each case there is an egg-shaped carving, covering about one-third of the whole surface. The above reward will be paid if the watch be left at the
SO. EXPRESS OFFICE,
May 30-1w Raleigh, N. C.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters—Sulphur and Chalybeate—are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The company have succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the house, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

One fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.
May 28-2w* PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF SHOCCO SPRINGS GIVE notice that the following will be their rates of charges. Their present patrons and those who shall take rooms before the 15th June, to remain till the 15th October, following, will be charged $50 per month. All others will be charged as follows:

Per month,.....$75.00
" week,..... 25.00
" day,..... 5.00

Children and Servants, half price.

A daily hack will be found at the Warrenton Depot, on arrival of the cars to convey passengers to the Springs.
HYMAN, NICHOLLS & CO.
Shocco Springs, N. C., May 28-2w* Proprietors.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,.....$6.00
" " week,.....35,00
" " month,.....100,00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.
May 23-tf BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE
GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address
KLAPP & BERRY.
May 11-1m* Graham, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 0
Two days	2 00	One month	18 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hinsp
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRosett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Gulon
11	C Leonidas Lee	Wm J Martin	T Sparrow
12			Egbert A Ross
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hent
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William McRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John B Mellroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blackmal
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	G W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J B Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Geo E Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Yanbrook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54		K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Grellott Lake	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Co'. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROUTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate.*—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.
Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor.*
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse and equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at
May 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

Until the 1st of June subscriptions will be received at the present terms.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

☞ How to send us Money.—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

Vicksburg.

The dispatch from Jackson on the 1st tells us that Grant had demanded the surrender of Vicksburg, graciously giving Gen. Pemberton three days to decide as to what course he would pursue. Pemberton answered that he did not want fifteen minutes, that his men would die in the trenches rather than surrender, and that they might renew the assault as soon as desirable. The enemy are spoken of in the same dispatch as being badly demoralized, having absolutely refused to obey orders in making a new attack on Saturday. The Federal loss in the series of assaults on Vicksburg, is put down at 25,000 to 30,000—a speculative estimate of course, but we doubt not but their loss is very heavy. At last accounts their ironclads were throwing hot shot into the city and the seige was continued.

Briefly, this is all we have at this writing from the West, and nothing beyond what is here given was known at Richmond up to Tuesday night. This dispatch was considered favorable in Richmond and a strong hope was entertained that Gen. Johnston would soon be in a condition to attack Grant in the rear and finish the work of demoralization which Pemberton has commenced among the Yankee troops. If we can do this, and defeat Grent and drive him out of his position and thus raise the siege, all may be well and Vicksburg may be saved, at all events for the present season; but if we fail to dislodge Grant's army we can see nothing to prevent the speedy fall of the city, and the consequent loss to us of the larger portion of Mississippi. In a few days we shall most probably know the worst.

Some seven or eight deserters were brought down from Randolph on Tuesday night. In some sections of the State these lawless creatures are becoming a perfect terror to peaceable citizens, and not only the militia officers, but the people, generally, will have to turn out and arrest them for the safety and security of their own families and property, if for no other motive. We learn that the deserters are so desperate in portions of Randolph that citizens are afraid to go abroad after dark. One lady in that county, while absent at a funeral last week, had her premises robbed by them of everything she had.

This matter of desertion is a great and growing evil, and must be checked at all hazards; and we call upon those whose duty it is to see that deserters are captured and sent to camp, to take the necessary steps at once. A general order from the Adjutant General's Office authorizes the commanding officers of militia to call out such portions of their regiments as may be necessary to assist in the arrest of deserters and recusant conscripts, and if this work is not promptly done, the militia officers themselves should be reduced to the ranks and sent to the camp.

From the Rappahannock.

We left Richmond on Tuesday afternoon, and up to Monday night, as we were assured by persons who had the very best means of knowing, there had been no movement or advance of either army. All the talk about Hooker's army being in motion and a portion of it having crossed the river, is purely sensational. Hooker had not advanced and there were no fears that he would. Gen. Lee's army, it is thought, will be in motion in a few days, but it is not likely that either Gen. Lee or the War Department will gratify public curiosity by proclaiming, in advance, its destination. The country knows that Gen. Lee's army has been invincible, heretofore, and need have no fears for it hereafter. When it does move it will carry dismay and consternation to the Yankee nation.

His Excellency Gov. Vance left this city on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of attending the commencement exercises of the University of the State at Chapel Hill. The Governor is *ex officio* President of the Board of Trustees and also of the Executive Committee of the University. The annual commencement takes place this day, and the sermon before the graduating class will be preached by the Rev. Wm. H. McGuffey, S. T. D., L. L. D. of the University of Virginia. There will be no Address this year.

The Yankees taken by Maj. Whitford's command, mentioned in the letter of our correspondent published yesterday, were taken to Richmond by Major Whitford and a squad of his men, on Tuesday, and handed over to the authorities.

COL. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.—We were very much gratified to see this gallant officer on the street yesterday. He is gradually improving though his wound (two of his ribs being broken,) occasions him considerable pain.

MAJ. THOMAS W. MAYHEW.—We very much regret to learn that this officer, who was reported as missing in the late battles near Fredericksburg, was wounded and has since died in the hospital at Richmond. Maj. M. was captain of a company from Hyde county, and was captured at the fall of Newbern, and taken to Sandusky, Ohio, where he remained for some considerable time. Upon his return he was promoted to be Major of the 33rd Regiment. He was a brave and true man, and will be a serious loss to his family, consisting of a wife and child, the Regiment, and the country.

From the Cape Fear.

FORT CASWELL, N. C.,
May 26th, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—There is nothing strange or exciting occurring at this post. The enemy's vessels keep at a respectful distance and show no disposition whatever to molest us in our quiet and peaceful encampment.

Our officers and men are in good health and fine spirits. Lieut. Col. Gwaltney who has been absent for several days, returned to the post yesterday evening and resumed command. The Colonel is a rather small specimen of humanity, but a man of great energy and perseverance, and of indomitable courage. Should he remain here Fort Caswell will never be surrendered while there is a man to defend it. To an obedient dutiful soldier he is as kind and tender as a parent, but to those who are undutiful and disobedient, he is the inflictor of condign punishment. Maj. Taylor, the second in command, is also here after several week's absence. He is a man of fine appearance, dignified, yet courteous in all his deportment, and is the universal favorite of both men and officers. In fact taking our officers altogether, they will compare well with any set of officers for good appearance, fine talents, or for kindness and attention to the men, in the Southern Confederacy. Our work on the fortifications is progressing as rapidly as could be expected from the force employed, and should the enemy attempt to attack Wilmington by this route, they will find the Cape Fear a hard river to navigate. They will find it strongly fortified on either side from Caswell to Wilmington. What else they may find to impede their progress it does not become me to say. They may find out to their sorrow and our joy when it shall be too late to overcome it. If Wilmington is ever taken it will be done by an overwhelming land force. I may be mistaken, but I have no idea it can be taken by the Yankee fleet. Should we be thus attacked the result will show.

We feel gloomy here over the condition of affairs in Mississippi, but we are cheered by the reflection that the darkest hour is just before the break of day. We trust that the Great God of Battles will ever rule all things to our good as a people, as he has done heretofore in the darkest and most perilous hours the country has witnessed. In your own language, "may God protect and defend the right."

I generally write short letters as you know, especially when there is nothing of special interest to write, so you will please pardon this short uninteresting epistle, and expect another either of more or less interest, next week. HILLSBORO'.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

The following summary of Northern news is made up from the Baltimore *American* of the 29th ultimo:

A RIOT DISCOVERED.

A letter from Fortress Monroe, dated May 27th, says: "A woman named Miss Hayer, was arrested at Suffolk yesterday, and a document, containing a plan of all the fortifications at Suffolk, was found in her possession, and a letter, to Gen. Longstreet, saying that he could make a raid to Norfolk and capture Gen. Veile and Gov. Pierpont. The document was prepared by an attorney at Norfolk, named Stubbs, who is now under arrest.

The *Times* special despatch from Memphis May 27th, says our forces were repulsed on Friday at Vicksburg, but the steamer City of Memphis from the vicinity of Vicksburg on Monday, arrived to-day, and reports that Gen. Grant has captured every rebel redoubt. At one place it was necessary, owing to the steepness of the hill, to scale it with ladders.—Gen. Horey led the assault. The rebels rolled shells down the hill at the Federal troops, which exploded amongst them, making fearful havoc. Fighting was going on furiously when the city of Memphis left.—The Federal losses are said to be heavy.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

MEMPHIS, May 28.—The first load of wounded from Gen. Grant's army has arrived. Among these are Col. Waverly, Col. McGinnis, and Col. Letcher, of the 11th Indiana, wounds severe, but not dangerous.

In the severe battle, the 11th and 24th Indiana lost about 250 each. Captain Holman, of the 24th is killed. General Hovey's Indiana division at Champion Hill, maintained the brunt of the fight against an overwhelming force of the Rebels under Joe Johnson. Vicksburg is invested on all sides, and must soon be in our hands. General Carr and Lieutenant Colonel Cameron, of the 44th Indiana, are reported killed.

Lieutenant Colonel ———, 24th Indiana, had his right hand shattered while grasping the colors of his regiment and endeavoring to rally his men under a murderous fire.

OTHER DISPATCHES—DESPERATE FIGHTING FRIDAY—A LOSS OF FIVE THOUSAND ACKNOWLEDGED.

The New York *Times*, of Friday last contains the following:

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Another day has passed without anything official or otherwise, from Vicksburg. There begins to be talk in official circles of a probability that the siege may last a fortnight.

THURSDAY, 28—Midnight.—There is nothing later from Vicksburg than that already communicated to the public.

The *Star* of this afternoon, says that private information from experienced officers now in the vicinity of Vicksburg, written as Gen. Grant was about to commence the siege of that city, expressed the opinion that it would be a work of a week or two at least ere its reduction could be looked for.

CHICAGO, Thursday, May 28.—A special Cairo dispatch to Gen. Lee, of Kansas, confirms the report that two of the outer works of the enemy at Vicksburg have been taken.

The fighting Friday was desperate. Gen. Grant charged the fortifications and took some of them. The rebels rallied and retook them. There was much hand-to-hand fighting.

Capt. Stevens says our loss that day, in killed, wounded and missing, was about five hundred. The rebels used hand-grenades when our forces attempted to storm the works.

CAIRO, Thursday, May 28.—The steamer Imperial arrived at Memphis Monday morning. From Capt. Stearns, a passenger, we learn the following:

In Friday's attack on the fortifications the battle was sanguinary. The National loss was severe. The rebels fought with great coolness and desperation, reserving their fire until our forces came within a murderous range.

The rebels, however, were driven back by main force into the last line of their entrenchments.

This was the situation on Friday evening, May 22nd.

Jackson, Miss., has been destroyed by the Federal force that occupied that place, and this force is now acting as a reinforcement to Gen. Grant.

When the boat left on Saturday morning, our mortar boats were throwing occasional shells into Vicksburg.

We have captured the batteries both above and below the town.

It was reported that the corps of Banks' army had arrived at Warrenton.

EDITORIAL STRICTURES.

The *Times* says editorially:

The dispatches concerning affairs at Vicksburg continue to be nearly as possible incomprehensible.

This is a pretty good indication of the repulse of the Yankees, but here is a better from the *Times*:

Now that the people of the North know, and have settled down content in the belief that the "Stars and Stripes" did not wave over Vicksburg on Sunday last, we think it would be no harm if the Government at Washington would furnish the public with correct statements of the news they have on hand. There ought certainly to be daily communication by steamboat between Porter's fleet and Memphis—from whence the wires extend all over the country.

THE REBEL ALABAMA AND FLORIDA AGAIN AT WORK.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 28.—The brig Wm. M. Dodge, from Pernambuco on the 3d inst., has arrived here.

Capt. Potter, of the ship Oneida, is a passenger, and reports that the Oneida was destroyed by the Alabama.

From Capt. Porter we learn that the Oneida was bound from Shanghae for New York, and was captured and destroyed by the Alabama, on the 20th ultimo, in lat. 1 deg. 40 min. south, longitude 20 deg. west.

At the same time he saw on fire the bark Henrietta, from Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro, likewise the work of the Alabama.

Capt. Potter has ascertained that, a few days prior to his capture, the Alabama had, in company with the Florida, captured and destroyed the following vessels:

Ship Louisa Hatch, Capt. Grant, from Cardiff, for Singapore.

Ship Nora, Capt. Adams, from Liverpool, Feb. 14, for Calcutta.

Ship Chas. Hill, Capt. Percival, from Liverpool, for Montevideo.

In addition to these, they had jointly captured and destroyed the following whalers:

Bark Lafayette, of New Bedford, Captain Lewis.

Brig Kate Cory, of Westport, Captain Flanders.

Schr. King Fisher, of Fair Haven.

Three of the ill-fated vessels are registered as follows:

Ship Louisa Hatch, 853 tons burden, rated A 1½ built at Rochland, in 1858, where she was owned.

Ship Nora, 925 tons burden, rated A 1, built and owned in Bangor, in 1862.

Ship Chas Hill, nine hundred and ninety-nine tons burden, rated A 2, built and owned in Newburyport, in 1849.

LEE'S REBEL ARMY MOVING.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The *Herald's* special dispatch from the army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says:

The enemy are in motion, their trains being observed moving towards Culpeper, followed by heavy columns of troops. General Lee, it is said, has issued addresses to his army congratulating them upon their past achievements and foreshadowing a raid into Maryland. He tells them they are to have long and rapid marches through a country without railroads, and calls upon every man to be prepared for the severest hardships.

FROM TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Despatches, dated Murfreesboro', yesterday, say that Bragg's army is falling back, and it is quite probable Rosecrans is advancing. We look for important news from that quarter soon.

The rebel intentions in Kentucky are undeveloped. They are massing a considerable force north of Monticello, and it looks as though they would try to cross the river again. Carter is waiting for them.

[From the Petersburg Express, June 1st.]

A Federal officer of some distinction, who was at City Point yesterday, stated that the latest reports from Vicksburg were: "That Grant had been killed and Vicksburg captured." The officer added, we hear "that he did not believe the latter part of the report." Paroled prisoners who reached here yesterday, state that it was generally reported and believed at Baltimore and Fortress Monroe, that Grant had been killed.

They say also, that the Northern people are very much dissatisfied with the course of the Government in withholding the news from Vicksburg. A late issue of the *Herald*, it is said, confesses that Vicksburg can never be carried by assault, but that it can and will be taken by a protracted seige.

The Secretary of War, on Thursday, ordered that rebel officers out on parole, be placed under arrest, and no more paroles are to be granted until further orders.

Alexander Spence, of Norfolk, for breaking into a store and robbing it, and then setting it on fire, is sentenced to be hung, when the day shall be fixed by Gen. Dix. By this fire the whole of Newton's Block was destroyed.

MORAL CONDITION OF NEW YORK.

The N. O. *Picayune* contains an article under the head of "The Home Heathen," of which the following is an extract:

A recently received Northern journal contains an address delivered before the New York Young Men's Christian Association. This association, says the address, "stands pledged to attempt the mental, moral and social improvement of the 150,000 young men who are exposed to the temptations and besetments of this great city." It is an attempt which might well appal any one acquainted with the "temptations and besetments" of that city if any foreign journal or Southern newspaper were to utter one tenth part of the statements contained in the address, or expose a moity even, of the misery and rank rottenness in which the sub-society of New York fairly stews, there would be one universal burst of indignation from Central Park to the Battery, that the fame of the metropolis should be so blotted and belied.

Nevertheless, a New York Young Christian, addressing his associates, speaks of "the surpassing sinfulness of the city, not so much to feed curiosity, as to stimulate missionary zeal;" and with the same laudable motives we note a few of the fields for missionary labor presented in the address, and existing in the city.

And here is the directory. In a resident population of nearly nine hundred thousand souls (and bodies,) there were received last year into the charitable and correctional institutions of the city, 57,934 persons; 41,299 were committed to prison for 20 special offenses; there are "six thousand liquor dealers in the city"—100,000 (says the address) German Infidels—350,000 souls "voluntarily destitute of the means of grace"—"18,000 families without a Bible"—"60,000 children who never attended a school"—15,000 children classed as "homeless ones who prey upon the community either as beggars, thieves or vagabonds," and who are growing up, unchecked and unrestrained, into the next generation of burglars, pickpockets and prostitutes—"obscene books and prints published, imported and sold in our streets, at our wharves, and in some of our bookstores"—a "periodical press not guiltless as respects immoral teachings and influences"—of 29,232 arrests last year, "three-fourths were directly on account of intoxications and misdemeanors arising therefrom"—nine theatres, "six of which permit the presence of prostitutes"—amusement "graduated so as to gratify every class, however depraved"—"model artiste exhibitions, free concert saloons, dance houses, dog fights and other such spectacles, attracting crowds every night—"twenty-five thousand abandoned women of all grades, and twenty-five hundred brothels"—"Broadway flanked for more than a mile on either side by streets whose very names are synonymous of abomination;" while it is notorious that the great thoroughfare has scarcely a block, above Canal street which is not disgraced by an assignation house or a disreputable hotel—"more than half the population dwelling in crowded tenement houses, erected and arranged to hive from four to one hundred and twenty-five families of five persons each—"an underground population," according to Dr. Francis, of 25,000 persons—and with this enumeration, of which we have given a sketch merely omitting much of the worst, the address defers the consideration of "gambling, lottery policies, desecration of the Sabbath, the reckless disregard of sanitary rules, the increasing riotous character of city politics, and the vagrancy, ignorance and pauperism, so prevalent in our community."—Surely, subject matter sufficient for another address, if not for a volume.

We have read of an artist monk who painted a picture of Purgatory so frightful in its details that he went mad over his own work—and of yet another, who drew the devil in such a horrible form that it killed him outright. Our young Christian has simply photographed a Christian city in the year of grace, 1863, and the picture is one which may well stagger our faith in the civilization of this century.

PROSPECTS OF NATIONAL FINANCES.

The London *Times* of the 12th discources as follows:

Although United States Stocks fluctuate less than the exchanges and the premium on gold, they continue to experience rapid movements according to the progress of the war. But the variations are directly opposite to those which logic would dictate. The Federal 'successes,' which are followed by an improvement, should in reality cause increased distrust, while every new and crushing disaster in the North might, on the contrary, be accepted as the best gleam of promise against the reign of repudiation which seems imminent. If the war be protracted much longer, or if the subjugation of the South be accomplished either late or soon, American finance must be without hope. If a definite and honorable separation can be effected, the possibility of a redemption of Northern obligations may still, perhaps, be within rational anticipations. A prolongation of the war for another six months on its present scale of expenditure will swell the mass of inability to a degree that can leave no doubt as to the manner in which it will be dealt with, since, concurrently with the drain of treasure, the drain of life and labor from the fields will have reduced the productive capacities of the country, so that years must elapse before it can even regain the condition in which it stood in 1860.

On the other hand, assuming that the South could be overthrown to-morrow, its slave labor deported or turned adrift, its debts disowned, and its population kept from new outbreaks by huge garrisons and naval squadrons, the new state of peace would be as costly as the late state of war, while the credit of the country would be wholly destroyed from the knowledge that there was a chronic danger of revolution, such as has prevailed in Mexico and Central America throughout the whole of their independent existence. The Washington politicians fancy that the dissolution of the Union is hoped for in Europe, as the best means of breaking down American power; whereas, if there were malice against them of the most cruel and wicked kind, it might be gratified to satiety in the one wish that they should succeed in their present enterprise. It is because these facts are generally recognized on this side that the possibility of a Federal loan being entertained is entirely out of the question, and the financiers of that country may therefore dismiss all thought of attracting foreign capital until a separation be effected which shall leave the Northern energies free for their natural course of progress to the Pacific, instead of being hampered by a partnership with States which must for the present contain either 8,000,000 Africans in subjection or 3,000,000 African idlers, and, as far as military conquest can make them such, 8,000,000 slaves of the Anglo-Saxon race.

THE CASE OF THE PETERHOFF

The same authority says:

"In connection with the late capture of the Peterhoff, it is stated to be the intention of the merchants and shipowners interested in the trade from the port of London to memorialize the government, calling upon them to put an end at once to the pretensions of the Federal Government in seizing neutral ships proceeding to neutral ports. The discharge of the cargo of the Peterhoff, which is reported by the last mail as having been ordered, is considered merely a pretence to gain time, and delay the question involved to an indefinite period, which would act most prejudicially upon the shipping interests of the Kingdom."

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday night, about half-past 12 o'clock, a terrible accident attended with the instant death of eleven negroes, and mortally injuring several others, occurred to an extra train of box cars, having on board from 500 to 600 negroes. The train was from Augusta, and the negroes belonging to Gen. Wade Hampton and brother, were *en route* from Mississippi to Columbia, S. C. The accident took place near Bamberg on the Augusta road, about fifteen miles from Branchville. It appears that several of the cars on the extra train became disconnected and were left standing on the track, the negroes inside being asleep and totally unconscious of their situation.

The down passenger train, which was running on schedule time, came up, and the brakes applied, but too late to prevent a collision. The engine plunged into the train of cars, running over and into them, making itself and two of the cars a complete wreck.

The scene that followed was indescribable. Assistance was sent for to Branchville, and everything possible done for the relief of the sufferers. Only one, a colored fireman, was injured on the passenger train. He attempted to jump off, and had his leg slightly sprained. In addition to those killed on the extra train, it is thought three others will die from their injuries.

The passengers are warm in their praise and exculpation of the Engineer and Conductor on their train, as they made every effort to reverse the engine, &c., but found it impossible.—*Charleston Courier, June 1.*

FIGHT IN PRINCE WILLIAM.—A fight took place at Catlett's station and Bristoe on Friday last, in which Maj. Mosby's force and a large body of Yankees were engaged. We learn that Mosby attacked the passenger train coming from Alexandria, containing a large number of soldiers and civilians. With a light mountain piece he put a ball through the boiler of the locomotive, which disabled the train. He then captured between two and three hundred prisoners and burnt the train. While removing his prisoners and stores a heavy force of Yankees, supposed to be a brigade, attacked Mosby, who, charged upon the Yankees twice, but finding the enemy too much for his small force, he was compelled to fall back. While doing so, his men scattered to save themselves from being overwhelmed by the Yankees, and his prisoners succeeded in making their escape.

We could not ascertain the number of killed or wounded during the engagement. But a gentleman who came from Orange Court House yesterday says it was very small on our side. He also brought us a blood-stained copy of the Baltimore *American* of Friday, the 29th May.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

From the Richmond Whig.

NATIONAL RETRIBUTION.

In travelling through the wreck-strewn past
This lesson's learned, of import vast,
That God is King of kings and states—
The arbiter of nations' fates;
Nor waits time's final hour,
This he decrees who rules on high,
Gainst nation's crimes and tyranny;
Wrong is disease, decay and death,
Mixed in the being, breathed with breath,
While Right is health and
We see in Tyre, or Babylon,
That "not one stone is left upon
Another": ruined tower, and wall,
And throne, are silent 'neath a pall
Of gloom; and Chaos reigns
Where stood their temples, jackals roam!
Their wealth and glory like the foam
That sparkled on the crested wave,
Are gone; and Fate's eternal grave,
Their power and pride
And Carthage falls to rise no more;
Rome's eagles float triumphant o'er
The conquered realm: anon. Rome drinks
A brimming cup of wrath then sinks
To wreck, and wo, and
She sinks by slow, but sure decay;
Her power is wasted, and her day
Is spent: now comes her endless night,
As dismal as her day was bright—
Alas, her dreadful doom!
The crumbling walls, and towers, and fane,
That crowd the'r wide sepulchral plains,
But mark the tombs of guilty powers,
From whom in God's appointed hours,
Vengeance demanded blood
Upon each ruin desolate,
Decay employed by heartless Fate,
Has deeply graved: "Here lies the lost
Of earth, who paid the fearful cost,
Of breaking faith with God
As God's vicegerents they in trust
Were placed, conditioned to be just
And righteous, but despite the Law
They ruled, asserting might as right,
Till were "sins wages" paid.
Each record of an empire's fall
In God's handwriting on the wall,"
Premonishing each recreant state
Of death, if wrong predominate,
When his accounts is made.
Again, behold, in modern time,
The retribution of Gaul's crime,
In giving to that monster power,
Who sprang, in an accursed hour,
From Revolution's flame,
O'er hapless earth the giant strode;
Carnage and ruin marked his road;
He crushed the kings, and gave their crowns
To minions, as to hungry hounds
A hunter flings his game.
Her reckoning came, France was repaid;
Woes, vulture like upon her preyed;
She barely 'scaped from ruins shock,
While he upon a barren rock,
Groaned out his wretched li
That once volcanic isle of gloom,
Typed well the later life and doom
Of that proud prisoner, whose soul
Had hotly burned, to gain control
Of earth by wrong and stife
'Tis thus we find; that states to God
Must answer; and where wo and blood
They mete, these shall to them again
Be measured; Justice shall obtain
The sum of her demand.
Right lasts forever, as cement
To States; but wrong with power blent
Is rain; for the Holy One
Decrees, that if with wrong a throne
Be built it shall not stand.
To States, as well is given
Free will, and for their conduct, Heaven
Will judgement claim; to thwart this plan,
Is for poor, weak, presumptuous man
To challenge God to strife.
Tyrannic powers, down-tramping right,
Like hapless plants, that lack the light
Of Heaven's smile, and husbandry,
Will waste apace, and surely die;
Right is a nation's life.
'Tis plain, then, why Fate's whelming wave
Have swept to their eternal graves
All ancient States; why ruins fleck
The Orient, as many a wreck
Marks every ocean strand,
A nation now stands, God defying,
Struck with the phrenzy of the dying,
Flaunting her banner—"might makes right"
While vengeance, armed with Heaven's might,
Uplifts his flaming brand.
And fall she must beneath the ban,
"God and our right!" flames in our van,
Strike Southrons! 'till our land is free,
Or wasted land the moaning sea
Leaves but a voiceless shore!
O God! may "peace flow like a river;"
O may wrong cease, and man forever
"Learn war no more." Spare not Thy rod
'Til comes that promised time, when blood
Shall crimson power no more

ROWAN ARTILLERY.—The following letter from Gen. D. H. Hill, complimenting this efficient battery we [illegible] with pleasure. We are satisfied the army contains [illegible] braver or patriotic corps than this; and one [illegible] ready to meet the enemy at any and every point. Artillery has been ordered to reinforce Gen. Lee, they all be spared to return to their homes unmolested to enjoy the liberty and the blessings of a good government for which they have so willingly exposed their lives:

April 15th, 1863.

CAPT. RILEY:—Many thanks to you and your [illegible] for their efficient service. Would that you were [illegible] to my command. I know no men I would be [illegible] have with me.

* * * * * *

May you have as happy and successful a career as you deserve to have.

Respectfully,
D. H. HILL, Major Gen.

ALMANAC FOR FIRST WEEK IN JULY.

	Sun. Rises. Hour	Min.	Sun. Sets. Hour	Min.
1. Monday,	4	52	7	
2. Tuesday,	4	51	7	
3. Wednesday,	4	51	7	
4. Thursday, Moon 16 dys old,	4	50	7	
5. Friday,	4	50	7	
6. Saturday,	4	49	7	

Full Moon, Monday June 1st. New Moon, July 1st. Sunday.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or detract from the feelings, but as some friend has suggested something [illegible] the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one who should have the same privilege as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the approaching election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I. Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have already [illegible] time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3d CON. DIST.

May 23rd